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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

The Situation!

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS!

Nothing Important!

PARIS REPORTS!

King William's Speech!

HE IS GRATEFUL!

The Luxemburg Treaty!

TROUBLE IN SPAIN!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WAR ITEMS.

On the capitulation of Thionville five thousand French were paroled. During the action the city was shelled, involving a damage of five million dollars.

The Germans, on a reconnoisance from Amiens recently, attacked the corps of Gen. Faidherbe, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The Prussians have evacuated Servigny and Beaumont. There has has been some fighting at Bray.

Twenty-five thousand Germans are at Montdidier.

An engagement is reported to have already occurred at Bolbec, seventeen miles from Havre, in which the French were victorious.

The Prussians have bombarded Mails, thence they marched easterwardly to Evreux.

Advices received from Paris to the 17th inst. state that the army and citizens are still calm and resolute, and are confident of success, and that provisions are plentiful. There has been no disorder whatever.

The first dispatches announcing a German victory at Nuitz were exaggerated. The number of prisoners captured was six hundred instead of six thousand.

The news from the German Army of the North is important. Gen. Manteuffel is again marching on Havre with a much larger force than before. The French report that they have taken measures to resist.

PARIS HOPEFUL.

The reports of yesterday of mobs and riots in Paris lack confirmation, and according to latest accounts the tone of public sentiment in that city continues to be hopeful.

THE LOSS AT THIONVILLE.

On the capitulation of Thionville 5,000 French troops were paroled. A majority of the besieged were much enraged because of the surrender, and some troops threatened to explode the magazine, but they were dissuaded from their purpose upon the appearance of a deputation of citizens, who on their knees besought their submission. During the action 30,000 shells were thrown into the city, involving damages to the extent of over 5,000,000 francs.

THE FOOD OF PARIS.

Attachees of the Foreign Legation have arrived here from Paris. They confirm the reports that there is enough food in the city to last two months.

THE LUXEMBURG TREATY.

BERLIN, December 21.—The *Kreuz-Zeitung* to-day says, with regard to the neutrality of Luxemburg, that the diplomatic negotiations were impossible in time of war. The German armies would thereby be compromised, while abrogation treaties secures them safety. The Prussian Government is ready to submit to the claims of arbitration without affecting the position of Luxembourg as an independent state. The Diet of Hesse-Darmstadt has approved the federal treaty, and has voted a further war credit of 3,882,353 florins.

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Demonstrative Speech of Senator Sumner on the San Domingo Question—He Denounces the Policy of President Grant—Reply of Senator Morton—The Philadelphia Election in the House—Democrats Rejoice—Discussion on the Amnesty Bill—Action Postponed—New Bills Introduced, &c.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1870.

Mr. SUMNER, obtaining the unanimous consent of the Senate to make a personal statement, forwarded to the Secretary and had read portions of an article in this morning's issue of the *Patriot* of Washington, headed "efforts for bringing about a reconciliation between the President and Mr. Sumner." The article stated that an attempt had been made to bring about a better and more mutual friends for bringing about a reconciliation, or at least a better understanding, between the President and Mr. Sumner, and that, after a consultation, the President was approached on the subject by a distinguished New England Senator. It then proceeded to detail how the President manifested a good deal of feeling and utterly refused to be persuaded that the differences could be reconciled, or even give a like consent to any movement having in view a reconciliation. The good of the party and country was earnestly urged, but it was said the President's response to all suggestions was, "Let us have peace." He replied empathetically that Sumner had attacked him in the Executive session of the Senate, and that he had spoken bitterly against him publicly in the street cars and other public conveyances, and that he had grossly abused him in Boston and during his recent journey West. The President added that on some of these occasions Mr. Sumner had attributed dishonest motives to him, and if he were not President of the United States he should hold Mr. Sumner personally responsible for the language and demand satisfaction. This somewhat startling talk from a man whom the Republicans have almost worshipped as a conqueror of the rebellion, put the peace-makers to flight, for it was plain that the olive branch would not be accepted in any terms. The German armies would thereby be compromised, while abrogation treaties secures them safety. The Prussian Government is ready to submit to the claims of arbitration without affecting the position of Luxembourg as an independent state. The Diet of Hesse-Darmstadt has approved the federal treaty, and has voted a further war credit of 3,882,353 florins.

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Other Cable Dispatches.

ENGLAND.

INFINITY OFFERED THE LORD MAYOR.

LONDON, December 21.—The Lord Mayor of London was kissed yesterday by the members of a deputation because he refused their application for the use of Guild Hall for a public meeting in favor of the French Republic and of British intervention.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

With respect to the forthcoming meeting of the Ambassadors of the Great Powers in London, now that Prussia has expressly signified that no topic foreign to the question of the revision of the Paris treaty of 1856 will be introduced in the conference, the relations of France to the Conference is still awaited.

[N. Y. World Special.]

CONSERVATIVE INVITATION.

LONDON, December 21.—The Earl of Granville to-day addressed a conservative constituency. The language of the note is so framed that the conference, although ostensibly called to settle the Eastern question, may also consider the Luxemburg difficulty and the proposed cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

PROBABLE ARMISTICE OR WAR.

A strong pressure is brought to bear upon the Government that may give Edmund Cardwell the Ministry of War portfolio, laid down by John Bright, in the belief that the war office may have a more efficient head.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Pacific Railroad Committee—Gen. Schenck's Nomination Sent to the Senate—The Appointment of Appraisers—Probable Aid for Cuba—Personal—Welcome to Congress—Speech of the President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1870.

PACIFIC RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad have had no meeting this season owing to the continued absence of Chairman Wheeler, of New York. Persons who are interested in bills pending before this Committee are growing anxious about the long delay and the Speaker added to their troubles yesterday by saying that the Committee would probably have no chance to report to this session. The most that the Committee will be able to accomplish will be to call up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to give away Yerba Buena Island in San Francisco bay, to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and perfect a substitute for the Southern Pacific Railroad bill now on the Speaker's table.

WELCOME TO CONGRESS—SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

A large number of citizens, including the Boys in Blue and members of the Fire Department, had a torchlight procession to-night to give welcome to Congress. They marched to the Executive Mansion, and a committee was met by the President in the vestibule. Judge Darrett addressed the President, saying they had come to tender their respects to him as a man whom every true American delighted to honor.

The President made the following reply: "I cannot thank you appropriately for the honor you have done me in calling on me this evening. I have, from a feeling of delicacy, kept doors to hear a speech knowing that they are to make calls other places and on gentlemen who have been absent. I think, in appropriate terms. I will only say it has always been my desire to see this great National Capitol built up in a manner worthy of a great and growing republic like ours. As to the removal of the Capitol, I think it improbable that it will ever be removed. The question of the removal should be subject to a mere majority of representatives of the people elected for a single term. I think that any plan for removal, if ever presented, should go through the same process, at least, as amendments to the Constitution. I think if there is Constitutional power to remove it, which is not settled. This language may seem unpolished to a person coming from the plains of the country where I belong, but it is nevertheless expressed with earnestness and without reserve, Gentlemen, I thank you for your attention and kindness.

AID FOR CUBA.

The Administration expresses anxiety as to the destination of the steamer "Hornet" which sailed from New York, professedly to go to Nassau, but with the real intention, it is believed, to take on board at some point on the Florida coast, an armed Cuban expedition. The subject was brought before the Cabinet to-day, and the result is that orders have been sent to the United States naval squadron in the Gulf and in the waters of different ports in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico to keep a sharp watch for the "Hornet" and seize her if she attempts to violate the neutrality laws.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Schenck met with the Committee on Ways and Means (of which he is Chairman,) yesterday for the last time. He informed the Committee that he should not appear before it in Congress after the holidays. The President sent in his name to the Senate to-day, to have him confirmed at once in order that he may resign his seat in the House on Thursday.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, will act as Chairman of the Committee of Means Committee for the balance of the session.

The Postmaster General gave a state dinner last night. The Cabinet attended.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Robert C. Schenck of Ohio, Envoy, Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; James C. Clements of Ohio, Secretary of Washington Territory; Elias D. Brenner, of Indiana, Consul at Valparaiso. To be postmasters: John Brazer, Santa Cruz, California; Henry T. Willets, Michigan City, Indiana; Henry Faulds, Lanark, Illinois.

REFORM IN APPRAISEMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the House a draft of a bill to secure uniformity in the appointment of appraisers of merchandize and other purposes. In his accompanying letter he says: "It is thought the system of appraisement as fixed for the port of New York by the Act of July 27th, 1866, should, for the sake of uniformity, be extended to the other principal ports of the United States.

DEFAULTER SENTENCED.

Chas. C. Edwards, convicted a few days ago of embezzlement from the United States Treasury, was to-day sentenced to imprisonment to the county jail for the term of six months and to forfeit one thousand dollars.

RIVER DISASTERS.

A Steamboat Sunk—Great Loss of Life—Seventeen Bodies Recovered

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VICKSBURG, December 21.—The Nick Wall, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, struck a snag on Sunday night at Grand Lake. The cabin fell in and floated four miles. She is a total loss and her hull is tied up at Maryland landing. The freight is badly damaged. There were one hundred and twenty-five deck and fifteen cabin passengers on board the boat at the time of the disaster. Seventeen dead bodies have been recovered. A great many passengers are supposed to be lost. Charley McClure is drowned.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—A private dispatch from the clerk of the steamer which struck a snag, near Grand Lake, says that twenty lives will be found to be the extreme loss. There were probably all deck passengers. The boat was valued at $22,000. Insured for $15,000. She was laden with three thousand bales of cotton and a large lot of assorted freight for Red River.

MEMPHIS, December 21.—The Nick Wall took 74 passengers from here, principally North Carolinans and Georgians, en route to Texas.

ANOTHER LOSS.

The steamer "Glendale" hence for Pittsburgh, laden with two hundred tons of iron ore and a lot of pig metal and flour, sunk at Turkey Island, sixty miles below here, on Tuesday morning. Loss not ascertained.

GROUNDED.

The steamer "Illinois," which left Keokuk on Monday for St. Louis, grounded near the mouth of the Illinois River, and fears are entertained that she will be cut down by ice.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Siege of Montevideo—Army Reinforced—Deserters—Gen. Battle in a Bad Way—The Indemnities.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 17.—The siege still continues. The Blanco army has been reinforced lately and has received 1,500 rifles and four pieces of artillery from Buenos Ayres. Deserters from the Government ranks continue to an alarming extent—one thousand having deserted since the commencement of the siege. The Government is in great distress. The army of General Carabella was disbanded in Paysandu. Carabella, with twenty officers and escort, arrived on the 15th inst. at Fray Suarez, with a force of two thousand men, is all that remains, in the field. This force, with one thousand eight hundred men inside the city, make all the available forces. It seems certain that the Battle administration will be overthrown, and Blanco will come into power. A scarcity of provisions is felt.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Senatorial Election—Fraud Charged—Democratic Threats.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—The Return Judges of the Senatorial election will meet to-morrow to count the vote of yesterday. The *Evening Telegraph* says: "The chances are that the Republican Return Judges will refuse to receive and count the vote of such divisions as present palpable evidence of fraud, basing their action upon the several recent decisions delivered by Judge Allison. The streets are already filled with reports of threats to the effect that such a course if pursued, will be at the risk of life on the part of the Return Judges. Indeed such a threat was made publicly on the streets by a prominent Democratic politician, who has figured in onslaughts on Return Judges.

GEORGIA.

How the Election is Progressing.

AUGUSTA, GA., December 21.—The election is progressing without any disturbance. The Democrats are ahead in Richmond and Columbia counties, Burke and Jefferson counties have gone Republican.

MILLEDGEVILLE, December 21.—Three election managers have been arrested and imprisoned at Sparta for receiving illegal votes.

ROME, December 21.—The Democrats are ahead three to one. Many negroes are voting the Democratic ticket.

ATLANTA, December 21.—The Democrats claim that they will certainly elect four, if not five Congressmen, and a large majority of the members of the Legislature.

DACOTAH.

Legislative Proceedings—The Missouri Closed.

YORKTON, D. T., December 20.—A bill has passed the house, and will doubtless pass the Council, to prevent the importation of Texas cattle into the Territory, between March and December, under heavy penalties.

A memorial to the Secretary of the Interior passed both houses, asking that supplies for the Indians on the upper Missouri, be purchased in the Territory.

The question of woman suffrage is the special order in the house to-morrow. The indications are, it will fail by a small majority.

The weather is very cold and the Missouri River closed here last night.

The National Rec Keeper Convention met in Indianapolis yesterday. Representatives are present from twelve or fifteen States and from Canada. M. Moon, of Michigan, is Chairman of the temporary organization. The morning session was occupied in a general discussion on bee culture.

Maggie Matthews, the colored girl kidnapped at St. Louis two years ago and sold in slavery in Cuba, has been rescued through the interference of our Government authorities, and arrived at New Orleans, on her way to her old home.

NEW YORK.

Veto Not Sustained—Georgia Election—Late Admiral Breeze—Ship Burned—Trinity Church Revenues—Destructive Fire—Fenian Reception Proposed, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

VETO NOT SUSTAINED.

A large crowd of citizens thronged the street in front of the City Hall, in Hoboken, N. J., last evening, to hear what action the Common Council would take on Mayor Kimball's veto of the resolution ordering the removal of the Erie Railway's branch tracks from private property in the city. The first resolution ordering the instant removal of the tracks had been modified to favor the oil companies whose property is stored at the Venango docks, and a resolution substituted ordering the removal on the first of May next. Mayor Kimball vetoed this resolution, and last night Councils passed it over his veto.

GEORGIA ELECTION RETURNS.

The *Tribune's* Atlanta, Georgia, special says that advices from different sections of the State by Senator Blodgett, chairman of the State Central Committee, are to the effect that the average majority will have been polled, with the Republicans in the ascendancy. But little disturbance at the polls has been reported. I think that four Republican Congressmen at least can be counted upon. Should the weather prove inclement during the two days remaining before the polls close, threatens, the Republicans will carry the State by a handsome majority on the popular vote.

THE LATE ADMIRAL BREEZE.

The remains of Rear Admiral Samuel Livingston Breeze, of the United States navy, who died at Mount Airy, near Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., will arrive in this city this afternoon. They will be received with the honors due his rank on the landing at the foot of Canal street, and thence they will be escorted by a detachment of marines from the navy yard and six companies of infantry from the forces in the vicinity. The deceased officer suggested that two hundred marines, with a detachment of Colonel Browne, to St. Mark's church, where the funeral will take place.

The funeral of the late Rear Admiral Samuel L. Breese took place this afternoon. The body was received at the foot of Canal street, and escorted by the usual military and naval honors, and was escorted to St. Mark's Church.

SHIP BURNED.

The ship Charters, from Antwerp, reports that on December 8th, in latitude thirty-six, longitude sixty-one, she fell in with the bark Wyman, from Savannah for Liverpool, which was on fire, and the Charters took off the captain and crew numbering fourteen. The Wyman was burned to the water's edge. Captain Jacob Bennett, and had a cargo of 2,700 bales of cotton on board. She was struck by lightning the same day. All efforts to subdue the flames were unavailing.

TRINITY CHURCH REVENUES.

An elaborate and voluminous decision was given yesterday by Judge McCunn in the case of Grosvenor Beck vs. Rev. Morgan Dix, touching the right and title of Trinity Church Corporation to the property in the matter of charges expressed an incidental opinion that the title of Trinity under the grant of Mouter Von Tullen is long unquestionable. Attorney Beck makes small account of some very sacred Protestant motives.

THE VANDERBILT CASE.

Justice Barnard to-day announced that in consequence of want of room, and his own engagement, he should be unable to hear the suit of the Erie Railroad vs. Vanderbilt, until March, but then he certainly would hear it in preference to all other business.

FIRE AT NEWARK.

Tuesday night a fire was discovered in Cory's Furnace Manufactory, corner of Green and Morris streets, Jersey City. Twenty-five men were thrown out of employment. The loss is not less than $30,000; partially insured.

DEATH OF A COMEDIAN.

George Holland, a veteran comedian, died yesterday, aged seventy years. He was a representative man, and his New York experience went further back than that of any now left.

FENIAN RECEPTION PROPOSED.

Last evening a meeting of Celtic Americans was held at the Astor House to make arrangements for a fitting reception of the Fenians just released from English prisons.

TO BE FINISHED.

It is given out that the new Court House is to be finished at last; all the dues are to be paid up and economy is to be rule.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Weather extremely cold out west.

—The Kansas Pacific R. R. is still blocked with snow.

—Smith, Carr & Co's. flour mill in Chicago was burned yesterday. Loss $10,000.

—Tennessee has resolved by legislative action to sell all delinquent railroads.

—Private W. D. Blaine, Co. D 5th U. S. Infantry stationed at River Bend, Cal., was frozen to death yesterday.

—A boiler of a cooking range in Covington, Kentucky, exploded yesterday, injuring the cook, Mary Murphy, seriously.

—The Washington whiskey ring scandal was ended yesterday by the jury failing to agree on a verdict. A new trial is ordered.

—A Congregational Convention at Boston yesterday resolved to call a National Congregational Church Conference in the United States.

—A formal notice was served on Colonel Campbell, of Ohio, by General Schenck's friends on Monday, that the right to his seat in the next Congress would be contested.

—The municipal election at Selma, Alabama, yesterday resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by two hundred majority. The Republican majority in the State election is about 1,500.

—The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower was celebrated at Plymouth yesterday, on a grand scale, when compared with the celebrations of former years.

—Cobb, Christy & Co. of Bloomington, Ill., have procured a verdict of $30,000 damages against the Illinois Central Railroad for delay in the shipment of corn. Other like suits are to follow against the Company.

Popular Feeling in London Towards France and Germany.

There is a rather curious paragraph to be seen every night in the Alhambra, the largest and most fashionable London music hall. The virtuous city fathers have lately forbidden the ballet-girls to dance *nationalle*, which had been transplanted from the Jardin Mabille at Ballier, when Paris closed, to be danced at the hall, and so as a compensatory attraction, the war songs of the period are sung. The last song, in competition for public applause, was, "Fortunate is the man," who, in the person of two handsome young men in green, led by a young man of light complexion and a bass voice. At the first note of the hymn of King William, of "Ach Du Lieber Heleh," the partisans of France break forth in a thunder of groans and hisses, and those of Germany shout "Bravo" and applaud with equal vigor. You can see that the singers are singing their songs; they grow red in the face, come forward, and, with peculiar facility of gesture, finally take the Prussian flag, wave it frantically, and then retire—the shouts and hissing going on all the time, and growing more deafening every instant. The singers are recalled, go through the same performance, and disappear as the yells of approval as the song proceeds. As soon as the chorus is reached, the melody of which everybody knows by heart, the two-thirds of the six thousand men and women in the hall join in, rise to their feet, and waive hats and handkerchiefs, and shout "Marlbrook marchons," with as much vigor of delight as if not such precision of accent, as I remember to have heard the people of Paris use when the French army began its "marche a Berlin." It is a very edifying entertainment, and can be enjoyed six nights in the week for the small sum of a shilling. Besides the few parodies which have given offence, there are constant and repeated cries in English, French, and German, expressive of all manner of political sentiments, and a full measure of fights withal. To study and enjoy the war songs sung, however, to the best advantage, it would be necessary to be provided with accompaniment furnished by the audience, as the voices of the performers are overborne by the hissing of groaning, or singing of your neighbor.

He that Hath Not Ears still Hears.

There is a lad in Missouri who has no ears, having been born into this noisy world with-out them. He is now fifteen years of that sort. And it is said there is no sign or mark of any such auxiliary tunnel as that with which mankind and animal kind generally, though not universally, are ordinarily endowed, and by which they are enabled to hear so much that is pleasant to hear, and denied to heaven in so many instances where one would prefer to be deaf. The greatest wonder of this extraordinary half-human boy is that the organ of hearing is not wanting, and that as in the case of those animals which are unprovided with ears, he hears through the medium of concentration and transmission of sound, the faculty of hearing is fully enjoyed, the acoustic nerve performing its office, and the internal organs complete. The sense of hearing is said to be only a refinement of the sense of touch. Is it possible that the realizing Missouri sense of sight, that it might not be confined to so small a spot as the eye, but like Tooling, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, and the rest of this Missouri sense, however, the sense of hearing is "transferred" to a new locality, where it has a peculiarly economical physiological arrangement to combine with the sense of taste, and made one, as it were, with the palate. The hearing is through the mouth, and is as perfect as through the natural or ordinary ear. The lad is thus not only deprived of any power of perception by the absence of the outward ear, but is favored, in lieu of that sometimes inconvenient, and often ungainly and troublesome, excrescence, with a union of two senses of hearing and tasting, so happily comb

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½@110¾.

THE Fenians lately released from English prisons are to have a grand reception in New York.

MR. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, will act as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means for the balance of the Session.

THE damage caused by shelling the city of Thionville is estimated at five million dollars. No wonder that the world stands aghast at the idea of shelling Paris.

REV. D. R. KERR, D.D., editor-in-chief of the *United Presbyterian*, has been appointed a Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Bible Society in the room of Rev. John T. Pressly, D.D., deceased.

THERE is a prediction that King Amadeus will have but a short reign. There is difficulty in the Cortes and the monarchists have been denounced. We did not expect the new King would have a very pleasant reign but scarcely supposed the unpleasantness would begin so soon.

A LORD MAYOR of London has been hissed. He did not like the idea of using Guild Hall for the purpose of holding a meeting in favor of the French Republic and of British intervention, and refused an application to that effect. London is having a good many of these little Republican demonstrations.

WE have but very little news from the Georgia election, and what there is can scarcely be regarded as reliable. It is probably more guess work, and we think can be nothing more. It is asserted that an average vote has been polled thus far with the Republicans in the ascendancy. There is no report as yet of any riots or disturbances of any kind.

THE reported mob in Paris is denied through French telegrams that declare there has been no disturbance whatever. Our last accounts gave two months' provisions to France, but of this fact we have very grave doubts. It will not have been forgotten that these same reports were circulated just before the capitulation of Metz, when the fact was the citizens were actually starving. It was asserted as reliable information many weeks ago, that Paris could hold out until the first of January. We received these assurances from all sources, and have no doubt they were made on good grounds.

PRUSSIA not proposing to allow any Convention of Powers that had been brought together for a specific purpose to act with reference to the present war, stipulated that no topic foreign to the question of the revision of the Paris treaty of 1856 should be introduced into the deliberations of the Convention to meet at London. This put a new face on affairs, and it is not now known whether France will adhere to the conference or not. Bismarck has quietly interfered with a little under hand strategy, and the result may be an entire breaking up of the proposed convention.

NOTWITHSTANDING the refusal of Gen. Schenck to contest Colonel Campbell's right to a seat in Congress, and notwithstanding the appointment of the General to the English Mission, his friends seem resolute to contest. A formal notice has been served by the friends of General Schenck on Colonel Campbell to this effect. We have but few words to say with regard to this action on the part of Mr. Schenck's friends. If Colonel Campbell has not been elected honestly and fairly, there should be nothing left undone to prevent him taking his seat. But on the other hand, if the decision relative to these soldiers cannot legally be disturbed we do not, nor will not endorse the act of these friends. It is a question that it seems to us ought to be settled without any difficulty, and one that an almost positive certainty could be reached before any contest was commenced.

ALL DEBATE on the subject is at last ended by the President sending to the Senate the nomination of Gen. Schenck for the English Mission. So many sensational rumors have been connected with his appointment, that we shall not be surprised if the General shall be received in England as an American, who has come for the express purpose of instantly dodging war, should not the Alabama claims be at once settled. This was the tone of the American Press at the time his name was first connected with the mission, and its effect was plainly to be seen in the comments made by the English Press. That tone however has materially changed on the part of our journals, and it is now asserted that the new Minister is cautioned against using threats. We care not what his instructions may be, if he has really had any limiting caps at all, as that he effects the settlement of the Alabama difficulty. There appears to be a desire on the part of England that it should be amicably adjusted, and we hope it will.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

In the election of Colonel Dechert (Democrat), to the State Senate from the First Senatorial District, Philadelphia has, as usual, given unequivocal proof, that she is never to be relied upon in any political emergency. There could have been no stronger reasons for actual and untiring industry on behalf of the Republican cause, than in the late election. There was an important object to be gained, being nothing more nor less, than making the Senate Republican. Why we were defeated we cannot yet say, but we presume we can guess correctly. It was not because there were not sufficient Republicans votes in that District, but because they did not turn out and vote. We have no doubt we will be told that apathy was the cause. Apathy has been the cause of a great many Republican defeats in that city before this, and generally in the cases when there is any important question at stake. There may be something

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870.

The local money market continues close, and the prospect of any let up before the first of January is not very promising. Added to the stringency in money, borrowers have just now to combat with an uneasy and distrustful spirit, that blocks up the way quite as much as any real lack of means. The lack of confidence has a fair basis in the failures that are quietly reported on the "extensions" granted, and the uncertainty that hangs thus upon the street, or in financial columns.

There is very little doing in the bond and stock line. Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds may be quoted at 91¾ bid, 92 asked, with sales during the week at the former figure. We report a sale of Sharpsburg Bridge Stock at 50, par. But few bank stocks on the market at present, and those held quite above the views of buyers.

Birmingham Water Co. 6s 84 bid, 85 asked for the Common stock, and 97 bid for the Preferred. Birmingham Gas Co. 6s 82 bid, ex-dividend.

The New York market is recovering tone to some extent. Gold is steady at 110¾. The dealings in Government bonds is large and the market is a fraction higher.

The stock market (Sailway list,) is active and higher. Reading has a livanced 3 per cent. The Northwesterns one, Ohio and Mississippi, one, New Jersey Central, two. There will be some fluctuations between this and the first of January, but the impression prevails, writes a correspondent, that the bears have done their worst for the present.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1864	111¾	112¾
" 1865	107¾	107¾
" 1865 new	107¾	107¾
" 1867	108¾	108¾
" 1868	108¾	108¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	119	119½
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	91¾	92
Erie	46¾	47¾
Hudson	93¾	93¾
Reading	93¾	94¾
Lake Shore	91¾	91¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	102	102
West Island	103¾	104
Chicago & R. W.	69	70
Pref. Preferred	80¾	81¾
St. Paul, Common	53¾	53¾
Do. Preferred	79¾	80¾
Wabash	48¾	48¾
Do. Preferred	68	68
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Pacific Mail	29¾	30¾
West. Union Telegraph	65¾	65¾
Quicksilver	64¾	64¾
U. S. Express	22¾	22¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	10¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1865	9¾
U. S. 6-20s	10	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1867	9¾
U. S. 6-20s 1868	7¾	5-20s Jan. & Jy. 1868	10¾
U. S. 6-20s 1869	7¾	U. P. R. R.	92
U. S. 10-40s	6¾	Cr. Pacifics	10

MARKET—Governments are dull but steady in tone.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, 1870.

Gold has been very dull; opening at 10¾@ 10¾ and closing at the same price. Loans were easy, made at from 1 to 6 per cent per annum for carrying. Clearances about 15,000,000 Government bonds steady and dull; but few transactions in any excepting 5-20's of '67. The stock market is in a singular state, money light and stocks strong; Reading was particularly strong with large demand by the Bears for stock. For cash delivery as high as one-half of one per cent has been paid for it's use for one day. The majority of important stocks have advanced from ½ to ¾ per cent. Money has been quite active and is worth from 1 per cent currency to 5 per cent gold. The fact that the Secretary of the Treasury allows so large a currency balance, about $30,000,000, to remain here when only $10,000,000 is needed for legitimate trade, creates considerable comment. In State bonds the heaviest dealings continue in Tennessee, new issue, touching 64¾; Virginia's steady, and the same is the case with Missouri's. Other descriptions quiet and without change.

Sterling exchange 9¾.

Coupons—1881, 112¾; 5-20s, '62, 107¾; '64, 107¾; '65, 107¾; '65 new, 107¾; '67, 109¾; '68, 109¾; 10-40, 103¾. Currency 6's, 119.

State Bonds—Missouri 6s, Tennessee, old, 64¾; do. new, 64¾; Virginia 6s, new issue, 65; North Carolina, old, 37½; do. new, 37.

West's Union Tel. 65¾; Quicksilver, 23¾; Mariposa, 12¾; do. preferred, 32¾; Pacific Mail, 29¾; American Union, 45¾; U. S., 22¾; Pacific Mail, 29¾; New York Central, 92¾; scrip, 87¾; Erie, 47¾; do. preferred, 81¾; Hudson, 93¾; Reading, 93¾; Mich. Central, 114¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 102¾; Northwestern, 70¾; do. preferred, 90¾; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Illinois Cent., 135¾; St. Paul, 53¾; pfd. 79¾; Wabash, 48¾; pfd. 68; Ft. Wayne, 92¾ ex. div; Terre Haute 24; do. pfd. 50; Ohio & Miss., 27¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; C. C. & C., 85; Burlington & Quincy, 168; Lake Shore, 91¾; Illinois Central, 135.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, December 21, 1870.

The keen, cold, freezing weather which set in last night, and which bids fair to continue for some time, will have a very beneficial influence in business generally; it is well-known by those engaged in business, particularly in the produce business, that trade is always much better in dry cold weather, than when it is soft and warm, consequently, business generally was more active to-day, than for several days preceding. The markets in a general way, however, are devoid of anything particularly new or important, and while there is a fair business in the aggregate, the operations are mainly of an unimportant character, as the demand for everything is regulated entirely by the wants of those requiring immediate requirements. In regard to values, there are no important changes.

APPLES—In steady demand and with increased receipts the market is firmer, though no change can be noted; we quote: GOLDENS per bbl., for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in good supply and demand, and unchanged; 6@6½c per lb.

ASHES—Common Pots and Pearls, 4 cts; Refined do do, Pearl Ash, 9½; Potash, 7¾.

BEANS—Prime to choice small white in good supply but unchanged; $1@$1 for common to medium, and $1@$1 for prime to choice.

BEESWAX—Is in good demand; small sales at 30@32½c per pound, as to quality.

BROOM CORN—Is coming in more freely but prices remain unchanged at 6@7½c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is in good supply and demand, and unchanged; $4@$4 50.

CHEESE—Ohio Factory quoted at 15½; Ohio Goshen at 16.

CANNEL OIL—There is a fair jobbing trade at former quotations; 30c in a jobbing way, and 25@28c for small lots.

COAL—Sales of Pittsburgh at 9@10c per ton by the car load, delivered.

CORDAGE—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at 9½; Manilla, (in bales) Pioneer 12½; Jute, 8½; Tarred Rope, 9½; Spun Yarn, 11½.

CANDLES—Demand continues light and prices unchanged; 12@13c per lb.

CRANBERRIES—$3@$3 50 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—New crop Peaches are coming and firm and there is considerable inquiry; prices how ever, remain unchanged; 8@ 9c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Apples continue to arrive freely, and the market is dull and heavy with a drooping tendency; we quote at 4@5c as to quality and cut.

DRY HIDES—The retail demand has increased in consequence of the change in the weather, but prices are no higher, 7@8c. Tallows are nothing to-day.

FEATHERS—Are in fair demand and still quoted at 45@50c. Geese plucked at 42@45c, and even the former is scarce. As might be expected, the cold weather has caused a rise of some 2 cents per pound in prices to-day.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live goose feathers may be quoted at 65@70c for the trade, and those in small lots.

FLOUR—There is a steady local trade, but very little in the way of shipping, as the trade must be supplied from the interior. The receipts for some months past have been comparatively light, and the stocks held by second hands are very small, however, in prices there is no change to note, and we continue to quote at $5@$5 25 for superfine; $5 50@$6 for extra; $6 25@$7 for extra family, and $7 50@$8 for fancy brands, as to quality. WHEAT—Per bushel, Red Winter $1 45@$1 50; White do $1 50@$1 60.

GRAIN—The arrivals are moderate, and the demand is only moderate, the demand is only moderate, and prices remain unchanged. We quote: CORN—In sacks and bulk, 55@57c per bushel. OATS—In sacks and bulk, 40@42c per bushel. RYE—Is in good demand, and prices are unchanged; 80@85c per bushel. BARLEY—Is in good demand, and prices are unchanged; $1 10@$1 20 per bushel. MIXED FEED—Is in good demand, and prices are unchanged; $20@$22 per ton.

GREEN FRUIT—Apples are in fair supply and demand, and unchanged; $3@$4 per bbl. for choice. Cranberries, $10@$12 per bbl.

HAY—Is in good supply and demand, and unchanged; $20@$22 per ton for prime to choice timothy.

HOPS—Are in fair demand and unchanged; 30@35c per lb.

HONEY—Is in good demand, and unchanged; 25@30c per lb.

LARD OIL—Is in good demand, and unchanged; 90c@$1 per gallon.

LEATHER—Is in good demand, and unchanged; 30@35c per lb.

LIME—Is in good demand, and unchanged; $1 10@$1 20 per bbl.

LUMBER—Is in good demand, and unchanged; $20@$22 per M. for common to prime.

MOLASSES—Is in good demand, and unchanged; 50@55c per gallon.

NAILS—Are in good demand, and unchanged; $4 50@$5 per keg.

ONIONS—Are in good demand, and unchanged; $3@$3 50 per bbl.

PEANUTS—Are in good demand, and unchanged; $3@$3 50 per bag.

POTATOES—Are in good demand, and unchanged; 60@65c per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Are in good demand, and unchanged; Mess Pork, $19@$19 50; Prime do, $17@$17 50; Bacon Shoulders, 9½@10c; Clear Rib Sides, 11½@12c; Clear, 12½@13c; Hams, 13@14c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15@16c; Breakfast Bacon, 15@16c; Lard, 10@10½c, in tcs, and 11@11½c in kegs and bbls.

RAGS—Are in good demand, and unchanged; 3@3½c per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1 60@1 65 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Small sales of Clover Seed at 10¾@10¾ cts per pound. No demand whatever for Timothy Seed. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1 75@$1 77.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, at 8½@8¾c.

TURKEYS—Are in good demand and supply may be quoted at 9@10c per pound.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows, at 9@ 9½ cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, December 21, 1870.

There is very little doing in oil excepting making settlements, though the market in view of the fact that there are yet a good many contracts for this year outstanding unsettled, is somewhat excited and very sensitive, and a slight advance will cause a good deal of sharp skirmishing going on. "Calls" were made to-day on buyer all year options, the custom being for the buyer to give the seller 10 days notice, though as noted the other day, those parties who sold these buyer options, are all said to be prepared, have the oil ready now, and are ready to deliver whenever the proper time arrives, or before it is necessary, it is understood, however, that there are some "shorts" on seller all year options, and it is from these that the demand for spot oil emanates, and but for the shorts there would be scarcely any inquiry whatever, as our refiners have all they need to run them the balance of the year, and they are not buyers at present prices.

CRUDE.

We are reported quite a number of settlements on a basis of 9¾@9¾. The stock of spot oil is not large; there is considerable oil here but it is held to put in on buyer all year contracts, and consequently is not offering.

REFINED.

Is dull but without quotable change. Spot quoted at 23½; December, 23½@23¾; January and February 23¾; March, 23¾; April to June, 23¾; May to July, 24@24¼.

SHIPPING CRUDE.

Crystal Oil Works 74, account Duncan & Young; Commercial O W 75, account same; Cygnet O W 76, account same; Pearl O W 148, account same; Excelsior O W 93, account Thos. Shee; Standard O W 23, account Jas. Wilkins; Brilliant O W 75, account J. Munhall; Soray O W 148, account L. Hopler; Riverside 238, account Slater & Co. Total 1,426.

SHIPPED REFINED OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 252 bbls benzine oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co. 186 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 104 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 156 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 109 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 304 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros. & Co., Phil'a.

Braun & Wagner, 300 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Citizens' Oil Co., 252 bbls refined oil, to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total..... 1,721 bbls.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870.

Standard Oil Co., 514 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Pittsburg Oil Co., 469 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

National Ref. Co. 292 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 136 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 411 bbls benzine oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total..... 1,837 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. R.

Union Ref. & Storing Co., 323 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Pittsburg Refining 47 bbls refined to Baldwin & Co., Phila.

Total..... 370 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telelegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 12 M.—Crude 11¾c; refined, December, 22¾c; January and February 22¾c was bid; March 23¼c; March and May, 24c; March and June 24½c; market firm and quiet.

5 P. M.—Refined: December 22¾c; January and February 22¾c was bid; March 23¼c was bid; Michigan and June 24c was bid; R. O., all the year 21¾c, bid and 21¾c asked; crude 11¾c.

NEW YORK, December 21, 12 M.—Market quiet and easy; no spot or next week crude for sale; 13c was asked for January delivery, but sellers will make small concessions on that figure; refined steady and quiet at 23c for December, and cargoes January easy at 22¾c; naptha 9 to 9¾c and dull.

5 P. M.—Market quiet and a little weaker than this morning; crude for December is not offered at any price; 1,000 bbls for January delivery sold at 12¾c with more offering; refined dull and quiet at 23c; no sales reported.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 21—11:15 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; sellers asking $3.15, with $3.05@3.10 bid.

OIL CITY, December 21—12 M.—Market quiet but firm at $3.2c on Lower, and $3.05@3.10 in Oil City.

TIDIOUTA, Dec. 21—11.15 A. M.—Market very firm at $3.40.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Dec. 21—11.15 A. M.—Market firm at yesterday's prices; no sellers.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, } WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870.

PERSONS.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Philadelphia	000 00	000 00	$81 00
New York	000 00	110 00	90 00
Baltimore	00 00	00 00	81 00

CATTLE.

The receipts of Cattle thus far this week have been light, comparatively, but the supply nevertheless seemed to be fully equal to the demand, while in regard to prices, there is not much change as compared with last week. Buyers are clamorous for concessions, but in view of the meagre offerings, their "heartsheave" as yet has had little or no effect, and unless the arrivals should increase very materially, they will be obliged to "pay last week's prices, notwithstanding the eastern markets are reported as having been a little sluggish on last Monday. The sales thus far have been unusually light, but it is probable that business will be more active to-morrow, as shippers usually buy more cattle on Thursday than any other day in the week. Up until noon to-day, there had been no sales above 7 cents, but we have no doubt but what first class shipping cattle would have brought 7¼ and even 7½c, and this is about all that can be obtained.

Sam. Brown, from Shelby county, Kentucky, sold 2 extra show bullocks, averaging about 2,000 lbs, and one extra fine heifer, weighing about 1,950, to W. J. Blackstock. Mr. Blackstock bought them for some of our most extensive beef contractors, who are said by competent judges, to be the finest stock offered here this season—they took several premiums at the Fayette County last fall. Mr. Blackstock is an excellent judge of fine stock, being an old butcher, and since he quit butchering, he has been engaged in buying stock, being connected with the well-known firm of Hazlewood, Blackstock & Co.

John Fry, another Kentuckian, who had a car load of show-cattle here last week, and who being unable to get his price, shipped them on to Philadelphia; being unable to do any better there, he is bringing them back to this market again. This is the experience of the good many shippers, who refuse to sell here and go east, they usually get their eye-teeth pretty well cut in the eastern markets. For other particulars of sales, refer to Peter Klemm, James Mackey, and other well-known cattle dealers at East Liberty.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20.			
Holmes, L & Co. for Shipper	No. 30	Wght. 29,000	Price. 6 50
" " Stumph	7	7,735	5 62
Hotchkiss to McAuley	18	18,000	6 00
" "	7	7,000	4 50
Hunna to Gray	15	22,170	6 75
Haslow'r & Allen for Allister	5	5,750	4 75
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.			
Hedges & T for Hamm	19	20,000	5 50
" " Calvin	4	3,000	4 50
" " Smith	12	12,000	5 00
" " Adams	15	14,250	5 25
" " Anderson	7	6,300	5 25
" " Adams	3	2,250	5 00
" "	3	2,250	5 00
" " Calvin	11	12,650	4 75
Trueman to Beltzer	18	18,000	4 75
H L & Co for Felt	9	8,550	5 00
Dunlap to Kelley	17	20,400	5 25

SHEEP.

The receipts of sheep this week have been large, nearly double, as compared with the same time last week, and with no corresponding improvement in the demand, the market is very dull and prices fully half a cent lower than last week. There were several droves of extra sheep on sale, but there was less inquiry for good to fancy mutton than for ordinary shippers generally seeming to have become satisfied with their wants for the holidays. For the above reasons, together with the large receipts, quotations may be fairly given at 4@5¾c per lb, gross, as to quality, with the bulk of prime Kentucky sheep, averaging something over 100 lbs, brought 5¼@5¾c.

Chas. Campbell, of Washington Co. this state, had a bunch of show sheep, averaging something over 160 lbs; he was offered 5¾ cts per lb, which of course, doubtless would have brought 6¼ last week.

HOGS—The arrivals thus far this week are pretty well distributed, the demand is only moderate, and prices remain unchanged. We quote: Yorkers and Philadelphia mixtures where a great deal of weight does not prevail, at 6@6¼c per lb net, and for heavy, but still good to prime Yorkers, and Philadelphia mixtures, 6¼@6½c per lb net, as to quality, yet it is known to yield much closer to the former, and will not be used over for anything else, and will not be used for anything else, and will not be used for anything else, and will not be used

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

TELEGRAPH EDITOR WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Baby noses yesterday.

Goose Plue is in demand.

Bellogg will be here in January.

Two more escapes from Claremont.

The Swiss Bell Ringers are coming.

Yesterday was a ripping day. Many "ripped."

The ice dealers are putting their houses in order.

Skating Rink managers were more cheerful yesterday.

"Turkey Rollings" just now amuse our rural population.

Mayor Callow assisted in getting out the first number of "Harper's Weekly."

Semi-annual meeting of the Western University Alumni this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Allegheny River is full of floating ice. So it ought to be at this season of the year.

"Ring" Emmett, the vagrant, was sent to Jail yesterday by Mayor Callow for thirty days.

Mr. S. S. Davis, the efficient Allegheny wharf master is a candidate for re-election.

The people of the Ninth ward Allegheny are generally happy with their annexation to the city.

The water has been let into the Rink and skaters anticipate a good time on Christmas.

The last meeting of the Allegheny Councils as at present constituted will be held next week.

Mr. W. S. Brown will have charge of the Keystone Rink this season. Its patrons are satisfied.

The Knights of the shovel and hoe have laid these implements down, and gone into winter quarters.

Crossing the Suspension bridge last night reminded one forcibly of—Iceland—or something—I-see.

Remember—The GAZETTE is delivered at your door for fifteen cents per week, payable to the carrier.

Old Boreas with his cutting winds failed to keep the purchasers of holiday presents at home yesterday.

Holiday week brings to the city many amusements, and this year promises to surpass all its predecessors.

The coming election for officers of the Mercantile Library will be held between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M. The day is not yet fixed.

Some expert till tapper has succeeded in securing cash from the drawer of Martin & Stamm's shoe store, Federal street, Allegheny.

"God pity the poor," sweetly said the millionaire yesterday as his hand tightly pressed his closed pocketbook. Devout philanthropist!

Bryce Bose is wanted by Deputy Mayor Cartwright for assaulting George Schlayer, and almost slaying him near East Liberty depot.

Some curious statician has ascertained that all gassy has five hundred and fourteen gas lamps—which give light. Of the other kind no account.

The Art Association, whose rooms are in Library Hall, is becoming quite popular, and in a short time will present a sight well worth seeing.

The present Board of Poor Directors for Allegheny will pay their last official visit to the Poor-house—to-morrow. The new Board will be sworn in January 3d.

Several young thieves stole four bones of cigars from the store of Thomas Jones & Co., the express man in front of J. E. Fullerton and Bro.'s tobacco store on Liberty street Tuesday afternoon.

Pat Bradley and Jacob Moisselle, tavern keepers at East Liberty, had a quarrel about a chicken, yesterday. Bradley had the fowl, Moisselle owned, and Deputy Mayor Cartwright divided the costs between them.

Branch Subscriptions.—A draft on New York for $167.25, in the name of F. A. Gerde, President of the Central Committee, was taken from the Post Office, by Mr. Rudolph Blank, and immediately sent by Mr. A. Dano.

Shot.—The exact iron figures, "Commerce" and "Navigation," which were on the entrance to the First National Bank, Wood street and Fifth avenue, have arrived and will be put in place immediately. They are now under cover.

Quit Pulling.—Annie Sewell objects to having her hair pulled by Ellen Pannon. She objects in a legal way, and Alderman McMasters has issued a warrant for the appearance of Ellen, who resides on Old avenue near Shingle alley.

John Gallagher, about fourteen years of age, while sailing upon a friend in Selyn and Gallagher's coal barge, Allegheny river, fell overboard Tuesday afternoon, and his body brought in a circular saw and almost severed. Dr. Purbo and Langrit attended his injuries, and think the arm can be saved.

Directors Elected.—On Tuesday afternoon the stockholders of the People's Savings Bank of Allegheny met at their banking house, No. 75 Diamond street, and elected the following Directors to serve the ensuing year, with the following results: R. B. Hartman, 2,000 votes; Geo. Hagenbuch, 2,000; W. H. Denniston, 2,000; Samuel Dyer, 2,000; Jeremiah Rohen, 2,000; George Gibson, 2,000; S. Smith and Silas W. Stackrath, 2,000.

Yesterday Alderman Floyd issued a warrant for the arrest of William Shore. William is charged with stealing a turkey, which he provender for a Christmas dinner, by stealing two turkeys from Wm. Haley, who had them in a coop on the pavement in front of Haley's saloon while he stepped out a moment. When he returned Shore had gone, and so had the turkeys.

Fair and Festival.—This evening a Fair and Festival will open at the 8th U. P. Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny, for the benefit of the building fund. The congregation have recently erected a handsome little church, and have about $3,000 to raise by means of paying off their indebtedness. The fair will be one of the best that has been held in the city. The ladies have worked hard, and our readers if they want to spend an evening pleasantly to put in an appearance.

Fifth Avenue Sewer.—The Committee appointed by Council to investigate the claims of John Finan, contractor for the Fifth avenue sewer, for work done, which was not allowed in the assessment, after hearing the testimony, decided that Mr. Finan was entitled to pay from the city, as follows: For extra gravel.....$1,471 25 For flag-stones for crossings.....931 40 For excavation over that awarded by Councils.....1,591 00

Total.....$3,993 65

We direct attention to the card of the "City Insurance Company," recently organized in this city. It is composed of some of our most esteemed and reliable citizens. The President, Mr. Robert J. Anderson, has been and is now constantly connected with the manufacturing interest, as is also Mr. Wilson Canning, the Treasurer. The Vice President and Secretary, Mr. Joseph Dilworth, is a capitalist long known in this community as a thorough, reliable and upright business man. The Secretary, Mr. Wm. Metzger, is a popular and in every way efficient officer. The Directors have the entire confidence of the business community of the city, and the new Company has a large share of patronage, as it will furnish the very best security against loss.

After Them.

The Grand Jury, goes for the whisky sellers. Over one hundred have already been returned. Most of these suits have grown out of the law passed at the last session of the Legislature prohibiting the selling of liquor in certain districts. The others are for selling on Sundays, selling without license and selling to minors.

The Insurance.

The "Nick Wall" steamboat lost on Tuesday, by sinking on the Mississippi river, was a Pittsburgh boat, insured in home offices, as follows: Rostmans's, $2,000; Western, $5,000; Shaw, $5,000; Pittsburgh, $5,000; Sophie, $5,000.

On the "Glendale," also a Pittsburgh boat, that sank in Yellow Bend, Ark., the insurance is as follows in our home offices: Pittsburgh, $3,000; People's, $3,000; Citizens', $5,000; Western, $5,000; Commercial, $5,000; Germania and Manufacturers' $5,000.

Coal and Iron.

The second lecture by Prof. Ebell, at the Pittsburgh Female College, was upon the coal and included the deposits of iron. After years of patient investigation the Professor is able to make this subject both popular and profitable. Last night he created forests—threw them down—piled "oceans" of mud upon them and squeezed them into coal at will. He got so fast as these words came to his pen: "Iron can be bought in its contract with iron (liable to that ye men of Pittsburgh) and showers of the finest quality of bituminous coal." So the old of these two minerals. To-night he promises will be upon the "Bessimer Age," from which we hope to learn the name of the man opened and interesting men of the country.

All About a Baby.

Information was made before the Mayor yesterday morning by Mr. J. G. Murdoch, charging James Dimmet and Margaret Dale, with assault and battery. The "cause of contention" between these parties, is a baby of which Murdoch claims to be the father. It appears that Murdoch married a sister of the defendants, who died some two years since leaving an infant. The child was given to Margaret Dale to raise, by Murdoch, who has maintained it, as she alleges until the present time. A few days since Murdoch decided to take charge of the child and went to the residence of Margaret Dale for the purpose of taking it away with him. Dimmet, the other defendant, who is Margaret's son, interposed, and it is said struck Murdoch on his own behalf, and the result was that he and Dimmet got into a fight, when according to the testimony of Murdoch, Margaret struck the complainant on the head with a stick of wood, and he was compelled to call for a hearing.

The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Personal.

We learn that Mr. GILBERT FULLERTON, member of Council elect, from the Fourth ward, is named as a candidate for the next Mayoralty.

Mr. ALEX. PATTERSON, member of Select Council elect, from the Fifth ward, has withdrawn in himself a partner for 19th. We have not the pleasure of the acquaintance of the happy bride, but from the photograph of the genial bridegroom. They have our heartiest and best wishes for long life and much prosperity.

In re change—The firm of Shoemaker & Brown, of Second Philadelphia stockholders, have opened a store in Carr's iron block on Liberty avenue, to establish a branch house in this city.

Mr. Henry Kennedy, formerly of Mr. Frank Torrence's office, has left the Recorder's office, and opened an office on Diamond street, on the second floor, where he will be pleased to see his friends and transact all business entrusted to his care.

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THE LICENSE LAW.

Judge Sterrett Gives the Grand Jury Additional Instructions Relative to the License Laws—All Licenses Issued Since the Passage of the Local Prohibitory Law to Persons Within the Districts to which the Law Applies are Null and Void.

A few days since, we stated that Judge Sterrett had given the Grand Jury some instructions relative to the validity of certain licenses and published the substance of the instructions. At the time the Grand Jury called for the instructions from the Court, a homicide case was pending, and not having time then to examine fully the into the matter, Judge Sterrett has since made a full investigation of the same, and yesterday when the Grand Jury came into Court took occasion to instruct them further and more fully in relative to the validity and invalidity of certain licenses granted by the Commissioners and issued by the Clerk, which instructions were in substance as follows:

The general License law enacted March 21, 1856—Sec. 39—provides that where a license has been granted after the lapse of five days "the clerk shall make out and issue to the proper person said license which shall run one year from the first day of May." An appeal from the decision of the court granting the license is provided for which appeal should be taken within the five days, and the clerk has no authority to issue the license until after the expiration of the five days.

By the act of April 20, 1858 P. L. 366, under which the license board is created, it is provided, "that after hearing evidence the court, board of licenses, or commissioners, shall grant or refuse a license in accordance with the evidence: Provided further that if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to lift his, her or their license, within fifteen days after the same has been granted, such neglect or refusal shall be deemed a forfeiture of said license, and such person or persons selling vinous, spiritous, or malt liquors after the expiration of fifteen days, as aforesaid shall be liable to prosecution and conviction in the proper court as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted to such person or persons."

And by the act of March 21, 1867, it is provided that applications shall be made in the months of March and April in each year, and that no applicant applying out of time, may receive a license for part of a year expiring on the 1st of the ensuing May."

Under the provisions of these several acts, it must be seen that all licenses expire on the first of May; that if a license is granted for a fractional part of a year, it also expires on the first day of May following; and that when licenses are granted by the Clerk, he not authorized to issue them until after the expiration of five days; and further, that if such licenses are not taken out within fifteen days after they are granted they are forfeited, and the clerk has no authority whatever to issue them.

By act of April 9th, 1870, P. C. L. 116 provides in section 1st, that from and after its passage "No licenses to sell for drinking purposes, spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, shall be granted to any person or persons in the boroughs and townships named."

The second section provides a penalty for selling or making sales contrary to the sale of such liquors in the same boroughs or townships; provided, however, that persons who are already licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors within the limits of said boroughs and townships shall not be prohibited from selling the same until after the expiration of their licenses.

Under this act all licenses issued after the 9th of May last to persons in the districts to which this law applies, no matter when they were granted, are void. The law provides that no license shall issue and the clerk has no authority to issue one after the first day of May, except by the direction of the License Board or otherwise, nor have the Board authority to direct him to issue one after that day. It will therefore be seen that all licenses granted by the Board prior to the 9th of May, and issued by the clerk before the expiration of the five days and not issued until after the expiration of fifteen days, are null and void; and that all licenses granted by the Board to run from the 1st of April, 1870, to the 1st of May, 1871, placed on the 1st of May, 1870, because the Board have no power to grant a license to extend beyond the 1st of May from the date they take effect.

Under this view of the case, which he regarded as correct, he charged the Grand Jury that all licenses granted by the Board for which appeal should be taken within the five days, and the clerk has no authority to issue the license until after the expiration of the five days.

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Under this view of the case, which he regarded as correct, he charged the Grand Jury that all licenses granted by the Board for which appeal should be taken within the five days, and the clerk has no authority to issue the license until after the expiration of the five days, which had been forfeited and are of no effect, swell the number of illegal licenses to about four or five hundred.

The Grand Jury have the matter in hand, and there is no telling what the result of their investigation will be. The presentment of the Grand Jury will be awaited with interest, not alone by the parties holding these licenses, but by the License Court and the general public.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1870.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	7:21	4:31	11:21
Height of Barometer	30.18	30.28	30.45
Change since last report	.22	.10	.17
Thermometer	11	15	15
Change in last 24 hours	24	17	13
Direction of wind	N.W.	W.	W.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour			
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot			
Force of wind reduced to numbers, scale			
Amount of cloud			
Rain-fall since last report—inches and 100ths	0.00	0.00	0.00
State of weather	6	2	3

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the readings of the Barometer since the last reports are given; decrease being marked here and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the cloud is also given, as indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant breeze; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, storm; H, severe storm; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, 4 to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ¾ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The thermometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WEST, Observer.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, December 19, 1870:

Christian Siebert et al to Henry Stange et al, lot No. 31, 1870, 31 and 33 on Fifty-seventh street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$600 00

Mrs. Jane Corbett to Robert Barns, Nov. 12, 1870; 42x88 ft. 3½ in. on Enoch street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$700 00

Hugh S. Fleming, Sheriff, to Joseph Dolan, Sept. 15, 1870; lots Nos. 10 and 11, in plan of lots laid out by Alex. Miller, in borough of Mc Keesport, with buildings.....$3,000 00

Henry W. Bigler to Thomas Marron, June 23, 1870; 45x129 ft. 9 in. on Juniata street, Allegheny City, with buildings.....$4,500 00

Sarah McGonnegle to Terrance Marron, Aug. 16, 1870; lots 4 and 5 in plan of lots of Sarah McGonnegle, in Stowe township.....$1,200 00

Henry W. Bigler to Hugh S. Logan, Dec. 17, 1870; 13½ perches of land, Plum township, Allegheny county.....$200 00

Peter D. Miller to Miller, Barr & Parkin, Dec. 14, 1870; 5 acres of ground in the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, formerly Lawrenceville, with buildings.....$35,000 00

Neal Callaghan to Susan C. Beechey, Dec. 12, 1870; 15 ft. 4¾ in. x50 ft. on Lacock street, Allegheny City.....$1,000 00

Jacob Leightz to R. Smith Porter, June 30, 1856; lot No. 38, in plan of the village of Tarentum.....$450 00

Samuel B. Cuiley to J. H. White, Dec. 1, 1870; lots No 6 and 7, in Alex. Forsythe's plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$850 00

J. H. White to Timothy Dunn, Dec. 5, 1870; 25x80 feet on Vine street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000 00

J. H. White to Patrick Clark, Dec. 5, 1870; 25x80 feet on east side of Vine street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$575 00

Lewis Gray to Jacob Aschelmann, Dec. 19, 1870; two lots of ground in Harrison township, Allegheny county, with buildings.....$600 00

Michael Shea to Patrick Shea, Dec. 20, 1870; lot No. 31 in Mellon's plan of lots in the borough of Sharpsburg.....$550 00

Joseph Schoeb to Fred Lippert, Dec. 21, 1870; 30x120 feet on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City.....$2,000 00

Peb'l Paul, et al., to Sarah McMahan, et al., trustees, Nov. 22, 1870; lot No. 2 in Chislett's plan of lots, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000 00

John Ferring to Trustees Seventh U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, Nov. 25, 1870; lot No. 28 in Forsythe's plan of lots, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$4,000 00

Arthur Chislett, et ux., to Rob't Paul, et al., Oct. 29, 1870; lot No. 1 in Chislett's plan of lots in the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$4,000 00

Hiram Brown, et al., to Jacob Mayr, Oct. 25, 1870; lots Nos. 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in plan of lots laid out by Chas. T. Hussey, et al., in the borough of Birmingham.....$10,000 00

David B. Williams to Jas. McCluran, June 16, 1870; lot No. 29 in Wm. Woodside's plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$500 00

The Knabe Piano.

No Piano ever surpassed those manufactured by Wm. Knabe & Co. Its power, brilliancy, volume and richness have long combined to make it a favorite, not only with educated musicians, but with all classes, for the dullest intellect could readily discover that the music drawn from a Knabe piano possessed a singularly charming effect.

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Holiday Books, &c.

We beseech our readers' attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Robt. S. Davis & Co., booksellers at No. 116 Liberty street. In addition to their stock of standard works on all subjects, always extensive and well assorted, they have largely replenished their supply of goods adapted to the holiday season, including beautifully illustrated books, juvenile and for children, writing desks, portfolios, pocket books, diaries, gold pens, ivory paper knives and tablets, stereoscopes and stereoscopic views, playing cards, games, albums, bookbinding, illuminated mottoes, &c., &c. It would be a beautiful effect of our holiday festivities, if a present could be given to all people, old and young. Would look to the bookstores for suitable presents, thereby feeding the mental mind and dashing his head against the vaunting mammy on merely bodily gratifications.

Happy Christmas.

Do you wish to make it happy. Then call in at Sprott's, No. 139 Federal street, Allegheny, and from the unique assortment of holiday books, chromos and novelties there select a gift for your friend. The gift will make you happy as the receiving will please the one bestowed, and two together you may enjoy a Christmas to be remembered. Sprott's, No. 139 Federal street, Allegheny to-day.

Courtesy.—The finest styles of holiday books, illustrated superbly, chromos, gold pens, pencil and card cases, pocket books, diaries for 1871, portfolios, children's toy books—and the list could be swelled and appreciate into polar proportions—can be had at the Methodist Book Concern, No. 139 Wood street. Sunday school managers judiciously, and let your friend leave a sensible gift.

Ladies now here in the city can you find a better assortment of trimmings, lace goods, corsets, &c., &c., than at Mayer & Carlisle's, No. 27 Fifth avenue. b

Fine Everything Doubtless in the Way of Family Favorite Sewing Machine. We will not attempt to describe the many beauties of the Singer Sewing Machine, but will call attention to a point of great importance, that is, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, storm; H, severe storm; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather is expressed by figures from 1 to 6: 1 being clear, no cloud; 2, fair, ¼ to ½ cloud; 3, cloudy, ¾ to wholly covered; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

The thermometer is corrected for temperature, elevation and instrumental error.

JAS. WEST, Observer.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, December 19, 1870:

Christian Siebert et al to Henry Stange et al, lot No. 31, 1870, 31 and 33 on Fifty-seventh street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$600 00

Mrs. Jane Corbett to Robert Barns, Nov. 12, 1870; 42x88 ft. 3½ in. on Enoch street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$700 00

Hugh S. Fleming, Sheriff, to Joseph Dolan, Sept. 15, 1870; lots Nos. 10 and 11, in plan of lots laid out by Alex. Miller, in borough of Mc Keesport, with buildings.....$3,000 00

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THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, December 21.—Court met at nine o'clock, A. M., Judge Hampton on the bench.

The case of McCombs vs. Bayne and Perchment, previously reported, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

122 Brown vs Peacock, et al.
149 McCloy, et al., vs Gold.
183 Stimmer vs. Neel, et al.
197 O'Neil vs Reed, et al.
216 Huckenstein vs Gilleland.
220 Pulpress vs Schleifer.
223 Smith vs Orr.
97 Patterson vs Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co.
226 Ross vs Simmons, et al.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, December 21.—Court met at nine o'clock. A. M. Judge Stowe on the Bench.

The first case taken up was that of Short vs. Stevenson. Action to recover money paid for stock in an oil company through alleged misrepresentations. Jury out.

Shuler vs. Thompson, action to recover damages upon a verbal contract, for the sale of real estate. On trial.

The cases involved for which appeal should be taken within the five days, and the clerk has no authority to issue the license until after the expiration of the five days.

The general License law enacted March 21, 1856—Sec. 39—provides that where a license has been granted after the lapse of five days "the clerk shall make out and issue to the proper person said license which shall run one year from the first day of May." An appeal from the decision of the court granting the license is provided for which appeal should be taken within the five days, and the clerk has no authority to issue the license until after the expiration of the five days.

By the act of April 20, 1858 P. L. 366, under which the license board is created, it is provided, "that after hearing evidence the court, board of licenses, or commissioners, shall grant or refuse a license in accordance with the evidence: Provided further that if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to lift his, her or their license, within fifteen days after the same has been granted, such neglect or refusal shall be deemed a forfeiture of said license, and such person or persons selling vinous, spiritous, or malt liquors after the expiration of fifteen days, as aforesaid shall be liable to prosecution and conviction in the proper court as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted to such person or persons."

And by the act of March 21, 1867, it is provided that applications shall be made in the months of March and April in each year, and that no applicant applying out of time, may receive a license for part of a year expiring on the 1st of the ensuing May."

Under the provisions of these several acts, it must be seen that all licenses expire on the first of May; that if a license is granted for a fractional part of a year, it also expires on the first day of May following; and that when licenses are granted by the Clerk, he not authorized to issue them until after the expiration of five days; and further, that if such licenses are not taken, out within fifteen days after they are granted they are forfeited, and the clerk has no authority whatever to issue them.

By act of April 9th, 1870, P. C. L. 116 provides in section 1st, that from and after its passage "No licenses to sell for drinking pu pose, spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, shall be granted to any person or persons in the boroughs and townships named."

The second section provides a penalty